petroleum products to the region.

195. [*Transferred to the 27th March, 1990*].

Inefficiency in India Airlines

*196. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI A. G. KULKARNI:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of rank indiscipine and inefficiency in the working of the Indian Airlines right from maintenance to the in-house services and if so, whether any steps are proposed to be taken to improve the services;

(b) whether Government propose to appoint professionals on the Board of the Indian Airlines for improving its functioning; and

(c) whether it is a fact that system of purchase of items for passenger comfort, like napkins for food, is being criticised on the ground that political favours were shown in the selection of contractors and if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to rectify the system?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) It is not correct to say that there is rank indiscipline and inefficiency in the working of the Indian Airlies. Government have emphasized upon the management of all the public sector undertakings under this Ministry that there should be no compromise either in respect of enforcement of discipline or in respect of providing efficient and courteous service to the passengers.

(b) The need for selecting persons of high calibre and varied experience is always kept in view by the Government while making appointments to the Board of Directors.

(c) There is a detailed procedure laid down in Indian Airlines for purchase of all items. According to the prescribed procedure, tenders are invited from the manufacturers or their accredited agents. Generally, purchases are made directly only from the manufacturers. Selection is made by the Indian Airlines on merits.

Ban on use of Analgin

*197. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Cell of SDM Hospital, Jaipur and the Christian Medical College, Vellore in a study have found that in many cases Analgin has adverse reactions including that leading to death in some cases;

(b) whether it is a fact that this drug is banned in several countries including USA, Japan, Nepal and Pakistan;

(c) whether the Voluntary Health Association of India has urged upon Government to ban the use of Analgin in India; and

(d) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) As per information received from CMC, Vellore, they conduct a programme on Adverse Drug Monitoring, involving about 700 doctors all over the country. The information received is collected routinely and is included in the form of News-letter which is circulated to doctors every month. This is not a study, but only a sharing of available information through the net work of doctors on Adverse Drug Reaction. No study on Analgin has been conducted on which meaningful conclusion could be based.

(b) As per United Nation Compilation List 1987 while countries like Sweden, USA, Denmark, Jordan, Singapore, Saudi-Arabia, Norway, Bangladesh and Greece have withdrawn Analgin from the market, the drug continues to be marketed in many countries including the developed ones.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Report of Boston International Study on Analgin was discussed by the experts of Drugs Technical Advisory Board and it did not recommend banning of drug.

Findings of the Technical Committee on complaints against the slitting units

*198. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Technical Committee was constituted to look into the complaints received against slitting units engaged in the manufacture of photo sensitised goods from imported jumbo rolls;

(b) if so, what was the nature of the complaints and the findings of the committee; and

(c) what action has been taken on the basis of the reports of the Technical Committee?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) The activity of slitting/confectioning of Jumbo Rolls of photosensitized material w brought under compulsory licensing with effect from 18.7.1986. In October, 1987, a Technical Team was constituted to visit the twelve units whose applications for Carrying on Business (COB) licences were then under consideration of the Government. Complaints against the applicants included investment in plant & machinery exceeding the limits of small scale units, variation in capacities from unit to unit, opening of letters of credit for import of Capital Goods after 18-7-1986 In its report submitted in April, 1988 the Technical Team indicated the steps taken by the units to undertake the activity. Based on the report of the Technical Team, 7 applicants were granted COB licences for the activity of slitting/confectioning of Jumbo Rolls of photographic colour paper/colour roll films. The remaining 5 applications were rejected.

Promotion to ancillary industries in villages by industrialists

*199. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 3224 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 22nd August, 1988 and state:

(a) whether Government have approached industrialists to adopt more villages having linkage with their main units; and

(b) if so, what progress has been made so far in this regard and how many villages have been adopted for promotion of ancillary industries State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) As answered on the 22nd August, 1988 against Unstarred Rajya Sabha Question number 3224, in the context of various schemes of the Department of Rural Development, Government had convened a meeting of industrialists. This meeting was mainly for initiatig the subject to the industry and preliminary in nature. The industrialists had been requested to make specific proposals for consideration.

Proposals from some industrialists had been received which had limited scope and also linked to provision of certain incentives. No specific proposal had emerged from this. However, all related issues of rural industrialisation have to be considered in the context of the formulation of Eighth Five Year Plan.